APPENDIX A.

REPRESENTATIONS NOT TAKEN UP FOR WANT OF TIME.

No. 1.—Change in the system of collection of revenue and remission of land assessment.

(*a*) Messrs. B. M. Munisamappa, Bangalore Taluk, T. Ramachandra Rao, and Seshagiri Rao, Magadi Taluk.

(*b*) Messrs. D. S. Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli Taluk, Veeregowda, Hanumegowda and Srikantappa, Dodballapur Taluk.

(*a*) In spite of the failure of rains the full assessment on lands is being recovered causing considerable hardship to the raiyats. It is requested that *kandayam* be recovered on the lands on which crops were raised and the British Indian System of collection of revenue be adopted in the State.

(*b*) Owing to failure of rains and insufficient supply of water in tanks, no wet crop could be raised last year. As a result of the representations made in October, remission was promised but no orders have been received and the raiyats are compelled to pay *kandayam*. It is prayed that *kandayam* on wet and garden lands on which crops have withered for want of water and on dry lands on which no crop could be raised, may be remitted.

No. 2.—Increase of *potgi* to patels and shanbhogs.

Messrs. S. Krishnaswamy Rao, Mysore Rural Constituency, M. Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote Rural Constituency and Y. Srinivasa Iyengar, Yelandur Rural Constituency.

The subject of increasing the *potgi* of patels and shanbhogs was brought up for discussion before the Representative Assembly more than once and it has not received due consideration by Government yet. Now that resettlement operations are going on throughout the State, it is requested that this long standing grievance may kindly be redressed.

No. 3.—Grant of *miras* to Totis and Talaries.

Mr. C. Narahariah, Nelamangala Taluk.

It is requested that final orders regulating the grant of *miras* to Totis and Talaries may be passed at a very early date.

No. 4.—Forfeiture of occupancies.

Messrs. Veeregowda, Hanumegowda and Srikantappa, Dodballapur Taluk.

The present practice of forfeiting the entire holding for default of payment of *kandayam* on a portion is causing hardship

to other co-owners who are not in arrears. It is therefore requested that only the portion of the survey number on which arrears have accrued should be proceeded against.

No. 5.—Abolition of irrigation cess

Mr. C. Narahariah, Nelamangala Taluk.

During re-survey, irrigation cess is levied on lands irrigated by wells. It is requested that its levy may be abolished at an early date.

No. 6.—Abolition of irrigation cess in the Malnad.

Messrs. Dyavappagowda, Mudgere Taluk, B. N. Subba Rao, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk, Hosakoppa Krishna Rao and Jammatige Shamajois, Koppa Taluk.

In *malnad*, irrigation cess at one anna in the rupee is being levied not only on lands dependent on tank water for irrigation, but also on lands dependent solely on rain water. As Government are not undertaking the construction or restoration of any irrigation work or channel as in the *maidan*, the levy of this cess may be done away with. Formerly prior to re-survey, the levy of this cess was restricted to inam lands, but now the land assessment has not only been enhanced but this cess is also levied in addition. This is unjust.

No. 7.—Power to Amildars to confirm sales for arrears of revenue.

Messrs. B. M. Munisamappa Bangalore Taluk, Venkataramana Gowda and Venkategowda, Kankanhalli Taluk and A. Srikantappa, Doddballapur Town.

At present all records relating to confirmation of sales of land for arrears of revenue are being sent to the sub-division and other higher officers irrespective of the value. This causes delay resulting in loss to purchasers and prevents the early cultivation of the lands. It is requested that the amildars may be empowered to confirm the sales held by Shekdars.

No. 8.—Disposal of appeals by Government.

Messrs. G. Venkataramana Gowda and Venkate Gowda, Kankanhalli Taluk.

At present appeals to Government against the decisions of the Revenue Commissioner are disposed of by a Member of Council alone. This may lead to miscarriage of justice. It is requested that two Councillors should dispose of appeals after hearing the parties or their advocates. In case of difference of opinion, the final decision may rest with the Dewan. If this is considered impracticable, it is requested that provision may be made to hear applications for review of the orders by another

Member of the Council, who has not passed the original order or the Dewan as the case may be.

No. 9. —Revision of remission rules.

Messrs. Soorappa, Bheemanna and Naranappa, Sira Taluk; Lakshminaranappa, Puttuveerabhadrappa, Maddagiri Taluk, Shama Sastry, Maddagiri Municipality.

The practice of the Madras Presidency of remitting assessment on wet, garden and dry lands, during years of deficient rainfall, when the yield of crop is less than 4 annas, and collecting only cesses may be introduced in our State. In Mysore, half wet assessment is either suspended or held in abeyance for one year in such cases; and the same is collected next year even though less than half the crop is realised. Even *hullubanni* is not remitted. It is therefore prayed that assessment on wet, garden and dry lands and *hullubanni* should be remitted during years when no crop is raised.

No. 10.—Removal of restrictions for growing cardamom on coffee *kharab* lands.

(*a*) Mr. Manjegowda, Mudgere Taluk.

(*b*) Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Indian Planting Constituency, Chikmagalur.

(*a*) Cardamom is being cultivated along with coffee on coffee lands for long time past. This has become the practice in *malnad* parts where owing to *Koleroga* in certain areas the coffee crop is lost, and cardamom is cultivated in its stead. The recent orders prohibiting the cultivation of cardamom on lands to be granted for coffee cultivation work as a great hardship to the raiyats. If the cultivation of cardamom is prohibited even in areas where coffee cannot be grown, the raiyats will have to relinquish their lands as they cannot afford to pay *banjar kandayam*. It is therefore prayed that the restrictions now imposed be removed and permission granted to grow cardamom as per *mamool*, as by this measure, Government sustain no loss.

(*b*) Before the coffee lands were settled on acreage assessment according to the Notification of 1885, *halath* was being levied on the quantity of coffee produced. When the coffee lands were settled on permanent or temporary tenure and the title deeds given accordingly under the said notification, no restrictions were laid down for the growing of cardamom on the lands so settled, as coffee and cardamom were treated alike. People have been growing cardamom on coffee lands for a long time past and the prohibition against such cultivation now imposed in the recent Government Order has caused much hardship to them. All such restrictions should be removed as being opposed to the terms of the grant

No. 11.—Removal of restriction of 50 yards margin on either side of streams.

Messrs. Manjegowda, Mudgere Taluk and C. Srinivasa Rao, Indian Planting Constituency, Chikmagalur.

In malnad parts water will be flowing for one or two months a year in the rainy season. The Survey Department have treated such water courses as hallas and shown them as such in the village maps. These are not perennial streams. If the reservation of 50 yards margin is insisted on, there will hardly be left any land fit for cultivation. Such a reservation is unnecessary. The raiyats grow trees to afford shade to coffee and cardamom, but never interfere with the sub-oil moisture. This restriction works as a great hardship and it may therefore be removed.

No. 12.—Restoration of minor tanks.

Messrs. Narasinga Rao, Kolar Gold Fields, Bowringpet Taluk, Chennabasappa and C. Narayanaswami Chetty, Chikballapur Municipality.

Many major and minor tanks are in a dilapidated condition. A special provision should be made for the repairs and restoration of the same. A list showing the period of disrepairs should be prepared of such tanks, and the oldest must be taken up first. Adequate funds may kindly be provided and at least 10 per cent of the tanks in each taluk may be repaired annually.

A rule should be made fixing a certain number of tanks to be restored every year in each district.

No. 13.—Certain concessions to Panchamas.

Mr. M. Channabasappa, Bowringpet Taluk.

In view of the fact that the uplift of panchamas in the State has been recognised by Government to be an important factor, it is prayed that a provision may be made in the Land Revenue Code and Rules that applications from panchamas for the grant of lands should be sanctioned where the land applied for does not exceed five acres, if it is dry land, or one acre, if it is wet land.

(b) Panchamas may be appointed as peons, police constables and forest guards at least for 25 per cent of the vacancies in these departments.

(c) A committee for each district should be appointed to watch the progress made in respect of the above, and the report of the committee should be embodied in the administration report of the district.

No. 14.—Improvement of villages.

Messrs. Manjiah and K. Narsimhegowda, Channarayapatna Taluk and H. V. Rangaswamy, Hassan.

Out of 60 lakhs of the population of the State, only 5 or 6 lakhs of people live in cities or big towns. Much attention is

given for their improvement at a great cost Villages wherein the bulk of populace live do not receive such attention. They are far behind in point of education, sanitation, medical aid, drinking water and are gradually deteriorating. It is necessary that some permanent arrangement should be made and early measures concerted for the substantial improvement of the raiyats in villages and a grant of eight lakhs sanctioned for the purpose every year.

No. 15.—Revival of the Village Improvement Scheme.

Mr. Appaji Gowda, Channapatna Taluk.

Considerable good work was done about 7 or 8 years ago as a result of the introduction of the Village Improvement Scheme. The village improvement works started then have either deteriorated or ceased to exist. It is prayed that the scheme may be revived and enforced as in the regime of the late Dewan, Sir M. Visvesvaraya.

No. 16.—Constitution of a committee for improvement of the condition of villages.

Messrs. S. C. Malliah and M. C. Linge Gowda, Mandya Rural Constituency.

People living in villages are materially degenerating. To concert measures for finding out their real wants and to prevent them from further degeneration, it is requested that a committee consisting of officers working for the benefit of these people and non-official gentlemen be appointed.

No. 17.—Increasing Government grant for Village Improvement Works.

Mr. Meda Sanjivaiah, Srinivaspur Taluk.

In the case of the Village Improvement Works, Government grant has been reduced from half to one-third. This has resulted in the village improvement becoming very slack. It is prayed that the Government contribution of one-half of the estimated cost may be restored.

No. 18 —Introduction of permanent settlement.

Messrs. H. V. Rangaswami, H. Boranna, Mahadevappa and A. Naraniengar, Hassan Urban and Rural areas.

It is prayed that "Permanent Settlement" be introduced in the State.

No. 19.—Introduction into the Mysore State of the Record of Rights.

Messrs. Sooranagi Siddabasappa, Shikarpur Taluk, Nalkundara Basappa, Channagiri Taluk and Kali Gundappa, Sagar Taluk.

Though the khate of many lands, in certain cases stand in the name of one person, the persons who will be in actual

possession and enjoyment of the lands will be quite different and as these particulars are not entered anywhere in Government records, people are put to much inconvenience and drawn into litigation. To obviate this difficulty, Government may be pleased to introduce into the Mysore State, the "Record of Rights" obtaining in the Bombay Presidency.

No. 20.—Reduction of assessment as per re-survey.

Messrs. Thontarya and D. S. Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli Taluk, Munivenkatappa and Gurusamigowda, Hoskote Taluk.

As a result of re-settlement, assessment has been considerably increased and this has been a hardship in these famine days. Besides, education cess is being recovered for the past two years. The raiyats are not in a position to pay the increased assessment. It is therefore requested that the increase be not given effect to, or its levy postponed till the seasonal conditions improve.

No. 21.—Increase of assessment during re-survey not to be sanctioned.

Messrs. K. Ramegowda, Bowringpet Taluk, K. Ramakrishna Iyer, Byregowda, Kolar Taluk, Venkatasamigowda, Malur Taluk; K. Shama Rao, Mulbagal Taluk; M. Chennabasappa, Bowringpet Taluk and B. Narayanareddi, Bagepalli Taluk.

The increase of assessment on lands during the resurvey is working very hard on raiyats. The condition of lands has become from bad to worse since the original survey. The assessment was fixed originally on the yielding capacity of lands. But this capacity has been gradually dimmishing. It is therefore prayed that the enhancement of assessment may not be permitted, and in places were the resettlement has already taken place the enhanced rates should be suspended.

Wet lands, containing useless or dilapidated wells, are being assessed at *bagayet* rates. It is very unfair.

No. 22.—Assessments on dry and *khuski-bagayet* lands not to be enhanced.

Messrs. Vemareddi, Malur Taluk and K. Ramegowda, Bowringpet Taluk.

Dry rate of assessment on lands in the Kolar District is Rs. 2 on an average per acre while it is so low as Re. 0-6-0 to 0-8-0 in other districts Kolar District being purely a *maidan* district, where even the wet lands generally fail on account of water scarcity, it is prayed that the assessment on dry lands as also on *khuski-bagayet* lands may not be enhanced.

Dry lands improved by means of sinking wells at the cost of owners, should be assessed only at rates intermediate between the highest dry and average wet assessments.

their places. It is therefore requested that action may kindly be taken on the lines suggested below :—

(i) An Ayurvedic College may be established for training students in *Unani* System of Medicine.

(ii) This branch may be constituted into a separate department altogether.

(iii) The Muzrai funds or funds from any other source may be made available for expenditure of this department.

(iv) Such *Vaidyasalas* may be opened at the headquarters of every hobli.

(v) Passed pupils or *hakims* or those who possess good knowledge of medicine and hold certificates of merit should be appointed for these *Vaidyasalas*.

(vi) Such qualified men should be graded as Sub-Assistant Surgeons and granted pay and allowances according to their grades and treated as Government officials under the Mysore Service Regulations.

(vii) Necessary medicines should be prepared and supplied to all the institutions.

(viii) A conference of the Ayurvedic Physicians may be arranged to be held every year.

(ix) That reference books on medicine may be got translated into Kannada and Hindustani languages and printed.

(*b*) A special grant of a lakh of rupees may be provided in the Budget for the expansion, investigation and improvement of the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems.

No. 41.—Establishment of Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries at taluk and district headquarters.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Ramaswamy and B. K. Ramakrishnaiya, Mysore City Urban Constituency.

Lokahitaishi H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Ursu Community Representative.

Messrs. Srikantachar. Panchala Community Representative and Lakshmipathaiya, Jain Community Representative.

Pray that (1) Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries be opened at all the district and taluk head-quarters.

(1) the pay of these physicians enhanced.
(2) research scholarships be sanctioned.

No. 42.—Making suitable provision to Mysore State students who have gone out and studied Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine.

Mr. Mahomed Shariff, B.A., LL.B., Bangalore.

That the Government be pleased to make suitable provisions to those students of Mysore State who have gone out

and studied Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine in recognised institutions.

No. 53.—Establishment of Village Munsiffs' Courts.

Mr. Munivenkatappa, Hoskote Taluk (Minority Interests).

At present, Village Munsiffs' Courts are established only in a few villages. It is requested that these may be established at each taluk headquarter station.

No. 81.—Increase of allotment for repairs to roads.

Mr. O. Channabasappa, Davangere.

Since the condition of provincial and local fund roads are unsatisfactory, sufficient contribution should be provided in the budget for repairs to roads, Local Boards also being required to provide funds for repairs to roads.

No. 82.—Railway to Chikmagalur.

Messrs. C. Syed Peer Sab, Chikmagalur Municipality, and Ramappagowda, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Chikmagalur may be connected with railway.

No. 83.—Reduction of Railway fares.

Mr. G. Devoji Rao, Seringapatam Urban Constituency.

Pray that the present high rate of railway fares be reduced to the prewar level in view of the fact that passengers are put to considerable hardship on account of the increase in the fares and there is no considerable increase in the railway finance in spite of the high rate of fares.

No. 91.— Levy of new cesses.

Mr. Narasinga Rao, Kolar Gold Fields.

It is prayed that orders may be passed that any proposal for the introduction of a new cess should be discussed in the Representative Assembly, before Government sanction is accorded to the levy of a new cess, either by Government or by any Local Boards.

No. 94.—Revising the qualification of voters and candidates for the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

Mr. S Thimmaiya Gowda, Krishnarajapete Rural Constituency.

Messrs. M. C. Linge Gowda and S. C. Mallaiya, Mandya Rural Constituency.

Pray that all persons who own lands and pay towards assessment, amounts not less than the minimum prescribed in the rule to entitle for being included in the electoral rolls of the

Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council be included therein irrespective of the fact whether they are the registered occupants or not.

That to maintain healthy competition and to remove congestion, it is proposed to prescribe a certain amount of deposit (say Rs. 100) for candidature to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

No. 95.—Increasing the number of seats guaranteed to Musalmans on the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly.

Mr. Mahomed Shariff, B.A., LL.B., Bangalore.

That the member of seats guaranteed to Musalmans on the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly be kindly increased to at least four and twenty respectively.

No. 96.—Nomination of members of the Devanga Community to the Legislative Council, etc.

Mr. Hutchappa, Devanga Community.

That members of the Devanga community should be nominated to the Legislative Council, Representative Assembly, Municipal Councils, District and Taluk Boards, etc.

No. 97.—Representative Assembly to be consulted before final orders are passed on retrenchment questions.

Messrs. Soorappa, Bheemanna, Narnappa, Sira Taluk and Singri Nanjappa, Tiptur Taluk.

(*a*) All questions of retrenchment and sanction of new establishments may be placed before the Representative Assembly and their opinion taken before final orders are passed.

(*b*) Retrenchment may be effected in expenditure and hard pressing taxes abolished, as people find it hard to pay the heavy taxes levied on them.

No. 98.—Expression of views on all subjects by the Representative Assembly Members.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Ramaswamy and B. K. Ramakrishnaiya, Mysore City Urban Constituency, Lokahitaishi H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Ursu Community Representative.

Messrs. Srikantachar, Panchala Community Representative and Lakshmipathaiya, Jain Community Representative.

Pray that the Representative Assembly be empowered to express their views on all kinds of subjects without reserve.

No. 99.—Increasing the number of subjects for discussion before the Representative Assembly

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Ramaswamy and B. K. Ramakrishnaiya, Mysore City Urban Constituency, Lokahitaishi H. Nundaraj Urs, Ursu Community Representative.

Messrs. Srikantachar, Panchala Community Representative and Lakshmipathaiya, Jain Community Representative.

The limitation fixed about the number of resolutions to be moved, representations to be made and interpellations to be asked in the Representative Assembly works a great hardship. Their number may be suitably increased so as to include all good and useful subjects.

No. 100.—Appeals in elections to Council and Assembly.

Mr. C. Subba Rao, Chitaldrug.

As per recent Election Rules, appeals in connection with Legislative Council elections lie to the Court of the District Judge and those in connection with the Representative Assembly elections lie to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner. As most of the Polling Officers are Amildars, it is proposed that appeals in connection with elections to Representative Assembly also may be allowed to be preferred to civil courts. It will be very convenient if the Munsiffs within whose jurisdiction such elections are held are authorised to entertain these appeals.

No. 101.—Grant of realisations from salt tax, customs duties, etc., to Mysore Government.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Ramaswamy, B. K. Ramakrishnaiah, Mysore City Urban Constituency Lokahitaishi H. Nanjudaraj Urs, Ursu Community Representative, Messrs. Srikantachar, Panchala Community Representative and Lakshmipathaiya, Jain Community Representative.

Pray that the Imperial Government may be moved to allot a portion of the amount realised by the levy of salt tax, customs duties and by Currency and Postal Departments to the Government of Mysore.

No. 102.- Free supply of *Mysore Gazette* to the Representative Assembly Members.

Messrs. A. Ananthiah, Bhurmajappa, Shimoga Taluk, B. Gopalachar, H. S. Venkatappa Gowda, Tudki Ramanna Gowda, Tirthahalli Taluk; N. Gurulingappa, Honnalli Taluk; Nadig Bhaskara Rao, Sorab Taluk; and Talale Veerabhadrappa, Nagar Taluk.

The Assembly members are required to be in closer touch with the Government and most of the Assembly members often feel it difficult to know what is going on in Government. Considering the work, the Assembly members are doing and expected to do, the Government may be pleased to order the free supply of *Mysore Gazette* to the Representative Assembly members.

No. 103.—Treating the "Birthday of Mahomed" as a General Holiday.

Mr. Mahomed Sheriff, B.A., LL.B., Bangalore.

That the Government will be pleased to treat the "Birthday of Mahomed" as a General Holiday.

No. 79.—Co-operative Societies.

Mr. B. Rangarajiah, Minority Interests, Pallegar, Mudgere.

'The administrative control over the Co-operative Societies may be vested in the Deputy Commissioner. The Sub-Division Officers who are touring officers and who have criminal work now can most satisfactorily remedy the defects noticeable in many societies and increase their number and enlarge the sphere of their usefulness in their jurisdictions. The number of Inspectors may be increased if necessary according to the number of societies, so that they may inspect the societies once in three months and they be authorised to pass decrees in company with non-official gentlemen as before. A strict rule may also be passed requiring Government servants to promptly pay up their dues to the societies. If this is done the societies could be improved in their working and decrees could be had as expeditiously as possible. By this arrangement, it will be possible to abolish the posts of Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

APPENDIX C.

GENERAL RESOLUTIONS NOT TAKEN UP FOR WANT OF TIME.

1. "As the slaughter of kine operates as a great evil on the country, this House respectfully recommends that the slaughter of kine and their sale for slaughtering purposes may be put down by legislation."

Movers.—Messrs. Shamasastry, Maddagiri Municipality, Singri Nanjappa and D. S. Mallappa, Tiptur Taluk.

2. "The Representative Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja the prohibition by means of legislation, of the sale of cows and bull calves fit for being used in agriculture to butchers for the sake of slaughter and the use of cows for ploughing lands and drawing carts."

Mover.—Mr. H. N. Raghavendra Rao, Hunsur Rural Constituency.

3. "The Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that for the purpose of election to the Representative Assembly, Legislative Council and other Local Bodies, Shanbhogs holding active appointments be treated as Government servants."

Mover.—Mr. B. L. Byanna, Bangalore City.

4. "This assembly recommends that, as the Kolar District has suffered considerably during the year 1923-24 on account of insufficient rainfall throughout the district, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore be approached with a request to grant the remission of one half of the wet assessment for the said year in respect of all wet and garden lands which have been affected during the year, throughout the district."

Movers.—Messrs.—

K. Ramakrishna Iyer and Baire Gowda, Kolar Taluk.
Chikchannanjappa Setti, Kolar Municipality.
M. Narasinga Rao and O. V. Rajagopal, Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board Area.
K. Poosami, Adidravidajana Sabha, Kolar Gold Fields.
M. Channabasappa, Bowringpet Taluk.
Rajahanumappa Chetty, Bowringpet Municipality.
Thati Reddi and Chinnareddi, Chintamani Taluk.
Sooraiya, Chintamani Municipality.
H. Krishnamurtiachar, Mulbagal Municipality.
K. Shama Rao, Mulbagal Taluk.
S. Hampaiah and A. Venkataramana Boyee, Sidlaghatta.

Messrs.—

Shanbhog Lakshmappa and S. Chikkamuniappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

H. Naranaiya and N. Sonnappa, Chikballapur Taluk.

B. Narayana Reddi and Chikkanarasireddi, Bagepalli Taluk.

L. Vema Reddi, Malur Taluk.

Medasanjivaiya, Srinivaspur Taluk.

G. K. Narayana Rao, Gudibanda Sub-Taluk.

Nanjappa *alias* Venkatappa, Bowringpet Taluk.

5. "That as, in the opinion of this House, the Lawyers form an important body in the State, and that, as the Representation accorded to them is inadequate, it is respectfully prayed that the qualifications of voters and candidates for the Representative Assembly may be revised and that due representation may be accorded in the Legislative Council as follows :—

(*i*) Widening the constituency for the Representative Assembly by the inclusion of pleaders practising in Mysore and declaring them eligible for election to the Representative Assembly

(*ii*) According a seat in the Legislative Council for a member to be elected, by the entire constituency comprising of Advocates enrolled in the Chief Court of Mysore and practising in the Mysore State and Pleaders practising likewise, from among the Advocates enrolled in the Chief Court of Mysore and practising in the Mysore State."

Mover.—Mr. C. B. Srinivasa Rao, Legal Interests.